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(Digest of Market Basket for Febraury 10, 1943)

WEATHER AFFECTS FAMILY WASHDAY

Winter weather adds to the problems of washday. Rain, snow, freezing cold and short, dark days all affect the job of home laundering, and add to the difficulties of keeping white clothes white and protecting delicate fabrics.

_____ here offers tips from home economists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for meeting these problems.
(Name) (Title) (Place)

On very cold days extra hot water helps offset the chill on everything from the atmosphere to the washtub. Hot water is necessary for soap to do its most efficient cleaning. Soak clothes before washing to save hot water, energy, and wear on clothes. A 15-minute soak in soapy, lukewarm water is enough to loose dirt. Sort clothes so that very dirty garments soak separately from slightly soiled, and white from colored.

Let the washing machine stand a few hours in a warm room before it goes into action; otherwise the grease may be too stiff to lubricate the machine as it runs.

White clothes often become dingy in winter for lack of sun. Keep them white by thorough rinsing and in soft water if possible. Boil clothes in fresh, hot, soapy water no longer than 10 minutes. Longer boiling yellows fabrics. A few tablespoons of kerosene, turpentine, or lemon juice in the boiling water help whiten very dirty clothes. Bluing gives a white look only if clothes are thoroughly rinsed before going into the bluing water.

When clothes must dry indoors, hang in well-ventilated rooms with windows open top and botton so the steamy air will pass out the top and fresh, cool air will enter the bottom.

Freezing may be hard on fabrics. Never let wool freeze. Handle frozen clothes carefully in order not to tear or break the fibers.